

Hazardous Waste Connection

Compliance Information for Generators in Kansas

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Hazardous Waste Connection



*Kansas Department of Health &
Environment*

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Does Your Company Have A Chemical Purchasing Policy?

By Bill Bider, Director, Bureau of Waste Management

Do you know how many different chemical products your company uses? In 1985 when I became the first environmental compliance manager for Trans World Airlines, I learned that our company was using nearly 2000 different chemical products. Operational personnel had the freedom to buy chemicals which they thought would work best. There were no purchasing controls except those established in the maintenance specifications provided by aircraft equipment suppliers. Examples of the inefficiencies which existed from these open purchasing policies were 33 different gray paints, dozens of different aerosol can degreasing products, and about 80 different lubricating sprays.

To achieve and maintain compliance with all applicable regulations, we needed to tighten our chemical purchasing practices. With the support of upper management, TWA developed and implemented a chemical purchasing policy which yielded many benefits. TWA found that a good chemical purchasing policy will: (1) save money, (2) ensure quality control and adherence to manufacturers' specifications, (3) protect workers' health and safety and the environment, and (4) make it easier to comply with regulations.

Every manufacturing facility is a sales opportunity for a chemical product supply company. Sales men and women frequently arrive at your door with free product samples and literature. Even though sales people can be good sources of information, their primary goal is to sell their products so their literature may not be totally objective.

Before purchasing any new chemical product, certain important information should be obtained and evaluated. Ideally, there would be one or more people within your company responsible for reviewing new products with respect to product performance, cost, worker health and safety, and environmental compliance. In a small company, one person may need to evaluate all areas, but in a larger company, review by a team of experts is desirable.

Ideally, any worker wishing to try a new chemical product would fill out a purchase requisition form which would include basic product use and supplier information. The request should also include an estimate of how much chemical would be consumed and what product it would replace. Some justification as to why a new product should be considered should be provided. A material safety data sheet should also be attached to the form. Completed forms could



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HAZWOPER Training or Hazardous Waste Training – What’s the Difference???

A common violation many facilities receive is not providing training to their employees that handle or manage hazardous wastes as part of their job. When the inspector points this out, many companies say that they did provide the training. Most of the time the training provided only meets the OSHA requirements. *Many people confuse the training required under OSHA with the training required under the hazardous waste regulations. OSHA training is NOT adequate for the hazardous waste requirements.*

Under the OSHA regulations, employers must provide training to workers that may be exposed to releases from hazardous materials. Hazardous materials are substances or materials that have been determined to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property when transported in commerce. Hazardous materials include Class A, B, and C explosives, blasting agent, flammable and non-flammable gases, flammable liquids and solids, oxidizers, poison, corrosive materials, irritating materials, radioactive material, and other regulated materials. Under the OSHA requirements, employers must provide training to employees. This training should include: (1) identifying the hazards on site, (2) an explanation on how to use personal protective equipment, (3) a description of standard operating procedures promoting work practices which minimize risks, (4) a medical surveillance program, and (5) a discussion of how procedures will be coordinate at the facility. Shipments of hazardous materials, which include the standards for shipping containers, are regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Hazardous wastes are included in the lists of hazardous materials and OSHA defines hazardous wastes as those materials requiring a hazardous waste manifest in order to transport. Under the hazardous waste (RCRA) regulations, wastes are hazardous because they are ignitable, corrosive (liquids), explosive, toxic and/or listed. Remember, a

material may meet the OSHA hazardous materials definition but not be a RCRA hazardous waste.

RCRA regulations require training for those individuals whose job responsibilities include the management and disposal of hazardous wastes. Those individuals must be trained on the proper procedures for the handling and storage of hazardous wastes and the procedures that must be followed in the event of an emergency. We will discuss the details in the next issue. If you have specific items you want discussed, please send a fax to 785/ 296-8642 or an e-mail to mbitney@kdhe.state.ks.us.

*An Easy Way to Remember the Difference -
OSHA training protects the worker
RCRA training protects the environment*



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be routed to the approving person or team to determine whether the product should be purchased.

Performance and cost assessments may be performed by the person requesting the product, but the safety and environmental evaluation should be performed by the company’s best expert(s) in these areas. The products that work the best and cost the least may have negative characteristics with respect to worker safety and environmental compliance. A good example is chlorinated solvents which are great degreasers but troublesome with respect to health and environmental issues.

From an environmental compliance point of view, many questions should be asked before a product is approved for purchase. For example, air pollution regulations may restrict VOC content and the ways in which the product is used. From a water perspective, you should determine if the product can be discharged to the sanitary or storm sewer systems. From a waste perspective, you must know if the chemical is a hazardous waste when disposed of either due to listing or characteristics. A salesman may help you with these and other questions, but the salesman should be willing to supply references in other companies currently using the product who can provide you with more information.

A chemical purchasing policy which requires a thorough product evaluation can save your company money and minimize liabilities. The small amount of time required to complete the review and approval process is a small price to pay to avoid the problems and headaches which can come from using certain undesirable chemical products.



By David Branscum

The staff of the Compliance and Enforcement Unit of the Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) and the six District Offices inspect handlers of hazardous waste in Kansas for compliance with applicable regulations. Since October 1, 1998, inspectors have completed 296 on-site compliance evaluation inspections (CEIs) for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 1999. FFY is between October 1 and September 30.

All inspection reports are sent to BWM in Topeka where the violations cited are evaluated along with the facility's compliance history. If the violation is a 'first-

timer' and involves a less serious compliance issue, the facility may just receive a written notice of violation. The facility should take all steps necessary to correct the violations in the time frame given by the inspector.

Generally, between 90 to 92 percent of all inspections have no violations or only minor violations cited. Should a violation be more serious or repetitive, KDHE may issue a Letter of Warning to the facility or take formal enforcement action. In FFY98, KDHE sent letters

Inspection Numbers for Last Two Years

Generator Type	FFY-98	FFY-99*
TSDs	14	12
EPA Generators	56	24
KS Generators	98	83
SQ Generators	59	59
Others	91	93
Complaints	30	25

*Inspections conducted through 6/30/99

Administrative Orders Issued for Last Two Years

Generator Type	FFY-98	FFY-99
TSDs	2	0
EPA Generators	4	5
KS Generators	2	3
Other	2	0

to sixteen facilities, compared to five letters so far this year. As the severity or frequency of the violations increase, KDHE-BWM may issue an administrative penalty order against the facility. The table above compares enforcement actions for the past two years.

So, what does all this mean? The majority of the hazardous waste inspections conducted by KDHE do not result in KDHE assessing a penalty against the facility. A review of the inspection results for the last few years show that most violations cited are for minor infractions. When violations are found, the majority of the facilities address the violations in a timely manner and do not repeat them. Most Kansas businesses want to be in compliance with the hazardous waste regulations. Thanks!

You Asked for It - Generator Workshops!

KDHE will offer workshops for hazardous waste generators at two locations in September. The first workshop will be on September 15, 1999 at the Northeast Johnson County Offices, 6000 Lamar in Mission, Kansas. The office buildings are located southeast of Johnson Drive and Metcalf and about one mile east of the Johnson Drive and I-35 interchange. The second workshop will be on September 22, 1999 at the Sedgwick County Extension Educational Center, 7001 West 21st Street North. The Educational Center is located west of the I-235 and Zoo Boulevard interchange and just east of the intersection between Ridge Road and 21st Street North.

KDHE will conduct two sessions at each workshop

location. The afternoon session, from 1 to 4:30 pm, will focus on regulatory issues of interest for EPA Generators. The evening session, from 6:30 to 9 (?) pm will focus on the Small Quantity and Kansas Generator requirements. Both sessions will have a segment on the Used Oil Regulations. Both Johnson County and Sedgwick County will have a representative present from the Household Hazardous Waste Program to provide information about the Small Quantity Generator Assistance Program available for county businesses.

To ensure we have sufficient handouts, we would appreciate you pre-registering, although it is optional. You can pre-register by leaving a message at (785) 296-1591 for the Johnson County workshop or at (316) 268-8351 for the Sedgwick County workshop. If you wish, you may remain anonymous. The workshop can be used as part of the required training for hazardous waste trainers.



264-21

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



Upcoming Events

- September 15, 1999** *Hazardous Waste Generators Workshop*, 6000 Lamar, Mission, Kansas
Call 785/ 296-1591 for more information & to pre-register
- September 22, 1999** *Hazardous Waste Generators Workshop*, 7001 W. 21st St. N., Wichita, Kansas
Call 316/ 268-8351 for more information & to pre-register
- September 29 - 30, 1999** *KDHE Environmental Workshop*, Wichita Marriott, Wichita, Kansas
Call 785/ 296-6603 for registration information
- October 21, 1999** *1999 Air & Waste Management Association Conference: Environmental Audits*, 425 Volker Blvd., KC,MO
Call 816/ 822-3914 or www.sound.net/~mwawma

☎ Important Hazardous Waste (HW) Program Phone Numbers

Kansas Department of Health & Environment (KDHE)

Clyde D. Graeber, Secretary 785/296-0461

KDHE - Division of Environment

Ronald Hammerschmidt, PhD, Director 785/296-1535

KDHE - Bureau of Waste Management 785/296-1600

Bill Bider, Director 785/296-1612

a. Mary Bitney, Technical Support Section Chief . 785/296-1603

b. John Mitchell, W. P. P. & O. Section Chief 785/296-1608

c. Dennis Degner, PhD, Permitting Section Chief . 785/296-1601

Mostafa Kamal 785/296-1609

Ron Smith 785/296-1604

David Branscum 785/296-6898

George McCaskill 785/296-1606

Linda Prockish 785/296-0005

Mark Duncan 785/296-1614

Lynda Ramsey 785/296-0681

KDHE - District Office Inspectors/Engineers

Northeast - Lawrence 785/842-4600

Southeast - Chanute 316/431-2390

North Central - Salina 785/827-9639

South Central - Wichita 316/337-6020

Northwest - Hays 785/625-5663

Southwest - Dodge City 316/225-0596

EPA RCRA Hotline (800) 424-9346

KDHE Public Advocate 785/296-0669
toll free for long distance (800) 357-6087

Kansas State University (KSU)

Pollution Prevention Institute/Small Business

Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP) 785/532-6501

SBEAP - Hot Line (800) 578-8898

University of Kansas (KU)

SBEAP - Resource Library 785/864-3968

BWM Fax 785/296-8642
email shawks@kdhe.state.ks.us

HOW MAY WE DIRECT YOUR CALL....

EPA ID numbers David Branscum

Compliance Assistance Outreach Program Mary Bitney

General HW Generator questions Ron Smith

Groundwater Monitoring Mark Duncan

HW Complaints Lynda Ramsey or Ron Smith

HW Notification questions David Branscum

HW Permits Mostafa Kamal

HW Regulation information .. John Mitchell or George McCaskill

HW Transporter Registration information Linda Prockish

PCB, TSCA and/or CERCLA George McCaskill

Newsletter Contact Mary Bitney